DIOECISM IN CITHAREXYLUM (VERBENACEAE): AN ADDENDUM

P. B. TOMLINSON

IN A RECENT ISSUE of this Journal (**53**: 386–389) dioecism in populations of *Citharexylum fruticosum* L. (Verbenaceae) native to South Florida was described (Tomlinson & Fawcett, 1972) with the implication that dioecism had not been recorded previously in the genus *Citharexylum* (= *Citharexylon*).

I am indebted to Dr. N. S. Troncoso, Instituto de Botánica Darwinion, San Isidro, Argentina, for drawing my attention to an earlier description of dioecism in this genus, in *C. montevidense* Spr. (= *C. barbinerve* Cham.) by Arechavaleta (1902). In this Argentinian-Uruguayan species, apart from the functional distinction whereby some plants set fruit and others do not, there are appreciable morphological differences between the inflorescences and flowers of male and female trees.

These observations supplement those made by Troncoso (1961a) on *Lippia* in which dioecism is recorded for several species. In the Verbenaceae, dioecism is now known for the genera *Aegiphila*, *Citharexylum*, and *Lippia* (Troncoso, 1961b).

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARVARD FOREST
PETERSHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 01366